

WITH THE GREAT WAR VETERANS

Items of Interest to Returned Soldiers Will Be Printed in This Column if Phoned or Sent In.

POLITICIANS HAVE NO ALTERNATIVE BUT IMMORALITY SPLIT THE RANKS

Sergeant Flynn Denounces G. W. V. A.—Calls for New Constitution.

Co-operation of all veteran organizations in Canada was the keynote of an address delivered by J. Harry Flynn, before some 300 Earlscourt war veterans, at a mass meeting in Royce Park last night.

Several criticisms of the G.W.V.A. officials was expressed by President Flynn, who was the principal speaker of the evening.

Declaring that he could name six G.W.V.A. field secretaries who were in the pay of the government and working entirely for the interests of the government and not of the returned men, Mr. Flynn went on to say that the reason the G.W.V.A. officials at Ottawa made it known to the returned men that the association did not desire a \$2000 grant was because they were paid by the government to do this.

"The politicians have split the ranks of the veterans," declared President Flynn, "and our only method of securing our demands and protecting our interests is by uniting those who represent us who can represent us." In conclusion, the speaker urged for the co-operation of all the returned men, and outlined the organization of this nature would maintain "a power" declared the speaker, "that no government would oppose."

A resolution declaring the meeting to be in favor of the Calgary resolution was unanimously adopted and will be forwarded to the G.W.V.A. by the prime minister today. A mass meeting will be held at 8 o'clock this afternoon in Queen's Park, with the object of deciding on a constitution for a bigger and wider organization of veterans.

It is extremely doubtful that the G.W.V.A. will divide a member to represent the association at a mass meeting of veterans to be held in Queen's Park under the auspices of the G.W.V.A. at 3 p.m. today. W. E. Turley stated to The World yesterday that so far as the association was concerned the campaign was progressing so satisfactorily that the association did not care to divert its forces from its objective.

Many complaints have been received by the G.W.V.A. from British and American citizens who allege they enlisted in the U.S.A. believing they would serve in the C.E.F., only to find themselves attached to the imperial forces for service.

A party of troops and their dependents, who crossed the Niagara river, were arrivals at the Union Station last night at 4.45 p.m. There were a number of English brides and small children in the party and these were taken in charge by officials of the Salvation Army and Ladies Aid Society, who looked after their luggage and supplied hot drinks. The men were all demobilized in Halifax, so were able to immediately proceed to their homes.

WAR WIDOWS CANNOT LIVE ON PRESENT PENSION, SAYS CONROY

J. V. Conroy, district secretary of the G.W.V.A., gave an interesting talk on the work accomplished by the organization since its inception at a meeting of the East Toronto branch, held in Snell's Hall, Main street, last evening.

The speaker claimed that the influence of the G.W.V.A. during early days of the war, when the membership was small and in the face of considerable opposition from many government members, helped to force through the military service act, which was of tremendous assistance to the boys over there.

The speaker then referred to the temporary bonus, which he stated he did not like. "I cannot see why a man with certain influences should go overseas as an officer and another man, giving up a responsible position, enlist as a full private, and that any discrimination should be shown between the two men. The 'full buck' should receive the full rate of pension.

"The achievements of the G.W.V.A.," said Mr. Conroy, "will be sufficient to justify the returned veterans backing up the association. We should be united and not divided. I would like to sound a note of warning to comrades to be particularly careful of outside interference. The government has the power of the returned soldier, and if we are banded together we hold the balance of power."

Major G. C. V. Hewson of Port Hope and of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, is back again in the city after four years' service, first in the R.N.A.S. and later in the R.C.A.F. Major Hewson was taking a course in electrical engineering at S. P. S. little time in getting into the flying station early in September, 1915.

His services, concerning which he was in the Channel and into Belgium and France. He had three crashes, two bad ones, in which he received severe injuries. In one of these his engine cut off and he was crossing from Dundas to Dover, by the breaking of a distributor wire. He made land, but crashed in the effort.

Major Hewson was latterly for about ten months on the staff of the R.A.F. at Liverpool, where he held the post of president of the North-West Area examination board, before which mechanics seeking promotion had to pass technical examinations.

Belleville, Ont., Sept. 19.—Returned members of the village of Belleville formed a branch of the G.W.V.A. Officers are: President, Dr. A. Volume; vice-president, T. Beatty; secretary, James Brown; treasurer, S. Cochrane; executive committee, G. Brown, E. Aiger and W. Beatty.

Dr. Helen MacMurchy Inspects Brantford Jail and Sanitarium. Brantford, Ont., Sept. 19.—Dr. Helen MacMurchy, government inspector of jails and asylums, officially inspected the local institutions today. She visited the county jail, the General Hospital, the House of Industry and the Brant Sanitarium. The most important suggestion she made was the urging of a nurses' home at the sanitarium.

SOME OF THE CRITICISM OF COMMERCE BOARD

(Continued From Page 1.)

not think any worse expenditure force was made than was being made on the board, judging by "the economic antics" of some of its members. One member of the board, Dr. Clark said, had actually threatened that unless prices were cut down 1914 certain lines, he was prepared to go to the length of forbidding exports. A man threatening to forbid the export of ferrous produce. The wheat board was made on the verge of "economic insanity." Fancy a man threatening to forbid the export of ferrous produce.

Mr. Nesbitt said that one member of the board of commerce reminded him of the swashbuckler who went about roaring what he was going to do. Mr. Nesbitt said he had never heard of a man in a position of authority, as stated in the public press, who was going to do with the cases before him and before he had heard any of them.

"When this man threatens all kinds of business," Mr. Nesbitt went on, "there is certainly no encouragement to success and certainly no production, hope he will not be so keen in advertising what he is going to do, but will go and do it."

Mr. Robt. said there was an impression in the public mind that the commissioners who were advertising themselves as opposed to profiteers were themselves something of profiteers. It was quite within the knowledge of many people that at least one of the commissioners was not getting near the salary prior to 1914 that he was now earning. One of the commissioners had threatened to put farmers in jail if they put up the price of milk. This commissioner represented the government.

Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice, said the board was a court and was not more under the control of a department of the government than were judges. He suggested that to be perfectly fair to the commissioners, the government should publish their reports or what they were alleged to have said without any further evidence. Mr. McMaster added that if the board was a court then the commissioners must behave as judges. If they did not the minister of justice must try his kindest and restrain his hand upon them.

Mr. McMaster went on to say the price of milk could not be controlled without the price being controlled at the same time of cheese, butter and beef. He said that the government should not be particularly careful of outside interference. The government has the power of the returned soldier, and if we are banded together we hold the balance of power.

Mr. Edmund Proulx of Prescott, thought the government had taken wrong steps in forbidding the export of hides. He said that he would rather have thought to remove the duty. Mr. Donald Sutherland thought that inquiry should be made into the statements of newspaper credit-ors to Mr. O'Connor of the board of commerce. When they first appeared, he said, he assumed that the assistant chairman of the board had been incorrectly reported, but they had been printed by several newspapers, and it would appear that the press was not altogether in error.

Mr. Sutherland objected to the lack of representation of the agricultural interests at the national industrial conference. He said that the fact, he said, that the prohibition of the export of hides had resulted in tens of thousands of animals being shipped to the United States, becoming a source of profit and a higher price across the border. This action, he said, was based upon the first recommendation made by the board. Referring to the export of milk, Mr. O'Connor said to the cost of milk, Mr. Sutherland maintained that owing to the shortage of feed, milk would inevitably command a higher price.

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Mr. John Best remarked that there were too many commissions in the country. He said that the whole thing was to be run by commissions. The representatives of the Canadian people should have something to do with running the thing, instead of delegating their duties to commissions. Mr. E. L. Richardson stated that Judge Robson was a very capable man who had performed valuable work and had the confidence of all the people of Manitoba. He thought that if Mr. O'Connor was associated with him he would probably raise a point of order, and Mr. Bolvin ruled that criticism of the members of the board should be barred.

LABOR NEWS

TRADES CONGRESS OPENS ON MONDAY

Thirty-Fifth Convention — One of the Most Important in Its History.

Canadian Press Despatch. Hamilton, Sept. 19.—Following closely on the conclusion of the big industrial conference at Ottawa, the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress will open its thirty-fifth annual convention in this city on Monday next, and in spite of the secessionist aspect of the one big union idea, and the disintegrating influences of the Reds, it is expected that the convention will be one of the most important in the history of trades unionism in Canada.

President Tom Moore of Niagara Falls, Ont., who has been a tower of strength for "union of unionists" during the various critical periods of the year, will be chairman of the gathering. He will be present in force from every corner of the Dominion where organized labor is a factor in the industrial activities.

The questions of the eight-hour day, right of collective bargaining, immigration amendments and other subjects will be taken up for consideration at the industrial conference, which will have prominent place in the program of the congress.

Matters of proportional representation in parliamentary elections, reconstruction, and soldiers' readjustment, and possibly social gratuity, will be brought up for discussion and the policy of organized labor on these important issues will be decided.

Responsibility for and the effect of the ill-starred general strike at Winnipeg, will be given considerable attention. The meeting will also discuss the metal workers' strikes in various parts of the country will be discussed. The "Canadian labor press" declares that all points of a lively time in the Ambitious City.

The convention, it is expected, will last all week.

AFFILIATED UNIONS OF POLICE BANNED

Chiefs in Convention at Calgary, Pass Unanimous Resolution. Canadian Press Despatch. Calgary, Sept. 19.—A resolution was passed Monday by the police chiefs of Canada in a meeting here yesterday, forbidding the unionism of police forces with a view to affiliating with labor organizations and asking that legislation be passed to that end. It was explained that when a deputa-tion had "talked" this up with the federal authorities, it had been found that they had only jurisdiction on the Dominion police, and the R.N.W.M.P. The resolution was to be presented to the governments of the provinces and municipalities.

Chief Brutton, of Regina, was unanimously elected president of the Dominion Police Chiefs' Association for the coming year. Chief N. B. was decided on for the next convention meeting place. Chief Ritchie and Inspector Wm. Nutt, of Toronto, and Chief of Police of the Hat, were among the newly appointed members of the association, and Chief Bellanger, who was unable to be present, was elected vice-president. Members on his recent appointment to the police chiefship of Montreal, and was made a member of the association.

Important resolutions concerning the possession of firearms by aliens, the institution of police pension funds, were passed.

A. F. OF L. MAINTAIN PRINCIPLE DEMOCRACY

Democracy in trades unionism is today the subject of much discussion through labor circles, due to the alleged activities of the One Big Union. Repeating the arguments of the O.B.U., representatives of the American Federation of Labor thru the Industrial Association of Machinists pointed out that the intervention of essentially democratic in principle in that the referendum is among the primary objects of the rank and file of the organization. That is to say, if the association desired to do so it could dismiss a general organizer or other official by referendum vote. Another representative of the A. F. of L. pointed out that this was true, but that even at that the system was cumbersome, since it took in many cases six months or thereabout to take the necessary referendum vote. This, however, did not alter the principle involved.

It was stated by Walter Brown of the Shoe Workers' Union that the president, subject to authority from the grand executive, appointed the general organizers and had power of recall. With the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, the system is followed, according to information received.

BAKERY CRISIS SAID TO BE GRAVE

Men and Employers Equally Determined in Battle on Principle.

At midnight last night Tom Watt, general organizer for the Canadian Federation of Labor, stated that there was no question of either a strike or breaking of agreements in the decision of the bakers' employers to no longer work at night, and that this being the case, Mark Bredin was absolutely in correct in his insinuations that the unions in Ontario intended to break the agreement which ends in May, 1921. "As a matter of fact," said Mr. Watt, "we merely intend to start work at 2 o'clock instead of at night, and if the master bakers don't like it they can lock us out. We do not stop work, but start at a different hour."

Mr. Watt stated that a definite date for the change of time had not been set, but that it would be some time during October, and that when it was put into operation by the unions every union in the province would act in concert with every other union, thus ensuring the bread-workers' attitude toward the master bakers in the province due to the decision of many of the master bakers to consider the substitution of day work for night work constitutes a grave crisis said to be evident from the fact that not only Toronto, but practically the entire central and western sections of the province is likely to be affected by the result of Saturday night's session of the bakers' union at Occident Hall. Officials of the Canadian Federation of Labor who are behind the movement for the new system do not desire a strike; at the same time they stated emphatically yesterday afternoon and last night that the determination of the men to fight the issue to a finish was so well weaker than that of the master bakers themselves, and that if no other means was possible to bring about the desired end the extreme measures would be considered without hesitation.

As has been pointed out in the columns of The World during the past three weeks the alleged opposition of the master bakers to the proposed changes is that if it was put into effect it would mean that customers would receive bread hours old instead of fresh. The master bakers had attempted to carry out just such a scheme and the public had refused to buy the commodity, this resulting in temporary loss of business. However, in this instance, it was pointed out, only the master baker had tried to put the idea into effect. Today quite a number of the bakers were willing to try it out, and it was pointed out that at least four firms were either working under the day schedule or would do so before the middle of next month.

The ideal bakery, Webb's, one of the largest in Toronto, and Brandon's Bakery already have made the change. Brody's Bakery is expected to do so on October 1. On the other hand, Mark Bredin, president of the Canada Bread Company, persists the largest firm of bakers in Canada, is bitterly opposed to the scheme for reasons already outlined. Another firm, the Lawrence Bakery, is also lined up against the movement. It was rumored that there might be an attempt to bring others into line.

Mark Bredin stated yesterday afternoon that the union could not go out on strike because if it did so it would break its agreement. He further stated that he would personally favor day work, but that the interests of the public would be his first consideration.

Tom Watt, general organizer for the unions, stated to the Trades Congress of night work was detrimental not only to the employees themselves, but also to the public at large. It was pointed out that night work precluded those hygienic operations which were of such importance in the baking of bread for the public. Many cases of food poisoning and other unhygienic factors of today could be traced to this system. Therefore it was a matter of serving the public and of the civic employees generally, that night work be precluded for the employe sufficient sleep to make his work properly effective, a factor which would be remedied with the proposed system.

BIG SESSION SATURDAY FOR CIVIC EMPLOYEES

Arrangements for the welfare of their delegates to the Trades Congress were completed last night at the Labor Temple by the executive of the Civic Employees' Union, which has decided to call a special meeting for next Saturday night to discuss any agreement the Toronto city council may arrive at respecting the increase in wages of the civic employees generally. It is understood that the city council is by no means clear upon this point, and that the union is therefore decidedly interested as to the outcome of the next council meeting.

LETTER CARRIERS ANXIOUS

Letter carriers, at a largely-attended meeting, held at S.E.B. Hall, Bertie street, discussed from every point of view the question of when the civil service commission would bring the report upon reclassification before the council. This, indeed, with the other desire for increased remuneration, formed the feature of discussion at the meeting. Feeling is still strong that the government should find ways and means of dealing with the problem quickly and definitely.

PHONOGRAPH MEN ORGANIZE

Phono workers, at a well-attended meeting held last night at Occident Hall, initiated fifty new members into the phono-graph trade as well as many from their own. This organization is under the F. of C., and is understood to have approximately 1000 members.

Woodstock, Ont., Sept. 19.—Major D. G. P. Forbes, accountant at the local branch Imperial Bank, has been promoted to accountant of the branch at Windsor. He will be succeeded here by O. L. Clarke, of Port William.

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LADY FOSTER BURIED IN CITY OF OTTAWA

Messages of Sympathy to Sir George from the Prince—Many Floral Tributes.

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—The funeral of Lady Foster took place this afternoon at Beachwood Cemetery. The services were conducted by two friends of the family, Rev. Dr. E. M. Kelstead, professor at McMaster University, Toronto, and Rev. C. Colborne Heine, Montreal.

A wreath from the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire and a cross from Sir Robert and Lady Borden were received, while many expressions of sympathy and regrets were received from members of the house of commons, from the senate and from many citizens prominent in Canadian life. A message of sympathy from the Prince of Wales was received by Sir George Foster and one from the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire.

PROVINCIAL SYNOD APPROVES O. T. A.

Conference of Anglicans Say Return to Old Conditions Would Be Calamity.

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—The Ontario Provincial Synod of the Church of England in Canada discussed yesterday evening, at its closing session, the prohibition of the already expressed attitude of the Anglican Church, which has been taken at the general synod meeting.

The question was brought up when the council of the Ontario province acted as follows: "The Ontario temperance act has undoubtedly lessened drinking and drunkenness very materially, and increased sobriety means increased efficiency in the people." "The homes of the wage-earners are better cared for and their children better fed and better clothed." "The crimes and disorders attributable to drink have been reduced." "These are very solid gains. In view of what has been said, the council believe that it would be a calamity to restore the old order which existed before the passing of the Ontario temperance act."

This was the amended form, and the delegates to the synod generally agreed with it, but they did not either agree or record as adopting this report or of passing a resolution of their own. The synod also expressed its willingness to support any legislation which aimed to check profiteering.

BANK CHANGES. Woodstock, Ont., Sept. 19.—Major D. G. P. Forbes, accountant at the local branch Imperial Bank, has been promoted to accountant of the branch at Windsor. He will be succeeded here by O. L. Clarke, of Port William.

Advertisement for Shaw's Schools, including details about day sessions, enrollment, and contact information.

Advertisement for Murine eye medicine, highlighting its benefits for various eye conditions.